

NEW BRITISH FUNGI.

By M. C. COOKE.

[Continued from Vol. II., p. 166.]

Phoma errabunda. *Desm.*

Perithecia erumpent, minute, very numerous, crowded or scattered, globose, black, somewhat shining, at length depressed, corrugated, ostiola papillate, pierced; spores very minute, oblong, obtuse.—*Desm. Ann. des Sci. Nat.*, 1849, vol. xi., p. 282. *Cooke Fungi Britt.*, No. 619.

On stems of *Verbascum*, &c.

Phoma subordinaria. *Desm.*

Perithecia minute, numerous, subseriate, ovate, convex, covered by the cuticle; ostiola minute, naked, then deciduous; spores oblong.—*Desm. Ann. des Sci. Nat.*, 1849, vol. xi., p. 284. *Cooke Fungi Britt.*, No. 617.

On *Plantago lanceolata*. King's Lynn (C. P. B.).

Diplodia syringæ. *And.*

Somewhat gregarious, sometimes in irregular lines, cortical; perithecia globose, black, ostiola rather prominent, elevating and piercing the cuticle; spores elliptical, at length uniseptate and coloured.—*Fckl. Fungi Rhen.*, 1950. *Cooke Fungi Britt.*, No. 626.

On twigs of *Syringa vulgaris*. King's Lynn (C. B. P.).

Sporidesmium cladosporii. (*Corda*) *Fckl.*

Effused in dark olivaceous patches; spores ovoid, cellular, at length brown and opaque.—*Corda Icon. i.*, fig. 118. *Fckl. Fungi Rhen.*, No. 110. *Cooke Fungi Britt.*, No. 679.

On stems of *Scrophularia*. Darenth, &c.

Corda was of opinion that this was parasitic on species of *Cladosporium*. Our specimens accord with those published by *Fuckel*, but we are doubtful as to its parasitism.

Phragmidium bullatum. *West.*

Epicauline. Sori elongated, pulvinate, for a very long time covered with the epidermis, which is rendered bullate, then fissured irregularly, and ultimately thrown off. Pseudospores cylindrical, 5-7 septate, mucronate at the apex, epispore rough, pedicel short, hyaline, rather thickened at the base.—*Westendorp, Bull. des Brux.* 4 notice, No. 44. *West. & Wall, Herb. Belge*, No. 1069. *Kickx. Flor. Fland.*, ii., p. 69.

On twigs of *Rosa canina*. Barnet.

Quite distinct from *Phragmidium speciosum*, Fr., which is also epicauline, but with shorter pseudospores and much longer pedicels.

Ramularia armoraciæ. *Fckl.*

Tufts lax, white, seated on a bleached orbicular spot; flocci fasciculate, simple, conidia cylindrical, somewhat ventricose, simple.—*Fckl. Sym. Myc.*, p. 361, t. i., fig. 24. *Cooke Fungi Britt.*, No. 638. *Grevillea, Vol. ii.*, p. 186. *Oidium fusisporioides, Fckl. Fungi Rhen.* No. 133.

On leaves of horseradish. King's Lynn (*C. B. P.*).

This is undoubtedly the conidia, of which *Ascochyta armoraciae* (*Depazea Brassicæcola*, Fr.) is the stylosporous condition, and *Sphærella Brassicæcola*, Not. ("Handbook," No. 2768), the ascophorus state.

Macrosporium cladosporioides. *Desm.*

Effused, forming large patches, irregular, velvety, dark olive. Flocci simple, nodulose, septate, united in fascicles. Acrospores somewhat pellucid, often torulose, unequal, ovoid, oblong or clavate, cellular.—*Desm.*, in *Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr.* (1857). *West, Bull. Soc. Bot. de Belg.*, ii., p. 251. *Kickx. Flora* ii., 295. *Cooke Fungi Britt.*, No. 620.

On stems of *Arctium Lappa*. Kensington.

Leotia circinans. *Pers.*

Pileus fleshy, convex, at length undulate, margine involute, decurrent beneath in nerves with the stem, stem fistulose subpulverulent, asci ovate oblong; sporidia linear, equal in length to the ascus, somewhat curved when free.—*Pers. Ic. & Descr.*, p. 16, t. 5, f. 5-7. *Fries Sys. Myc.* ii. 27. *Cudonia circinans*, *Fckl. Sym. Myc.*, 332. *Fckl. Ex.*, 1139.

In fir woods. Scotland.

Very distinct from *Leotia lubrica*. Colour pallid. Exhibited at the Fungus Show, South Kensington.

Peziza (Sarcoscypha) Dalmeniensis. *Cooke.*

Hemispherical, then expanded, bright yellow; cups fleshy, nearly plane, margin elevated, externally beset with long rigid brown hairs. Asci linear; sporidia elliptical, hyaline, enucleate, smooth.

On the ground in woods. Dalmeny, N. B. Sept.

At first sight greatly resembling *Peziza theleboloides*, but the external hairs are coloured, and five or six times as long; the sporidia are not more than half the size. [Plate xxxiv., fig. 121.]

Peziza (Patellea) cerastiorum. *Wallr.*

Gregarious, innato-sessile, minute, somewhat waxy, rather concave, marginate, testaceous, becoming pallid; asci clavate; sporidia oblong.—*Fries Sys. Myc.* ii., p. 153. *Desm. Ex.*, No. 1068. *Cooke Fungi Britt.*, No. 655. *Lib. Exs.* No. 28. *West & Wall.*, No. 1081. *Kickx. Flor. Hand.* i., 481.

On living chickweed. Chichester (*Dr. Paxton*).

Peziza (Mollisia) filispora. *Cooke.*

Scattered or subgregarious, soft; cups hemispherical, then flattened, externally horn-colour or tawny, brown when dry, and connivent; disc pallid dirty-white, slightly concave; asci cylindrical, clavate; sporidia filiform, straight or curved, triseptate; paraphyses filiform, simple.

On sheaths of grass.

Allied to *Peziza excelsior*, Karst.

Hysterium (Lophodermium) sphaerioides. 'A. & S.

Innato-superficial, scattered, hemispherical, swollen, even,

shining, brownish-black; lips broad, convex, opening with a longitudinal straight fissure, more or less separating, at length broken or collapsing; asci cylindrical; sporidia filiform, hyaline.—*Alb. & Schw.*, t. 10, f. 3. *Duby Hyst.*, p. 44.

var. **Rhododendri**. Ces. = *Lophodermium Rhododendri*, Ces., in *Rabh. Fung. Eur.*, No. 458. *Rehm. Ascomy*, No. 126.

On leaves of *Rhododendron*. Shere (*Dr. E. Capron*).

Melanconis modonia. Tul.

Conidia nestling beneath the bark, at length erumpent, olive-brown, oblong-elliptic, 6-septate.

Ascophore—Perithecia globose or depressed, few together arranged in circles penetrating the bark, with rather short ostiola, and forming small pustules; asci cylindrical; sporidia biconical, uniseriate, hyaline.—*Cooke Fungi Britt.*, No. 681. *Tulasne Sel. Fung. Carp.* ii., p. 141. *Fckl. Sym. Myc.*, p. 188. *Fckl. Exs.*, 2006. *Valsa biconica*, Curr. ("Handbook," No. 2491).

On dead twigs of *Castanea vesca*. Darenth. May.

Sporidia $\cdot 0014 \times \cdot 0003$ in. $\cdot 036 \times \cdot 01$ m.m.

Cucurbitaria Euonymi. Cooke.

Gregarious, subcuticular; perithecia subglobose, at length somewhat erumpent, often wholly concealed by the cuticle, except the small scarcely prominent ostiola; asci clavate, sessile; sporidia elongated, elliptical, constricted in the middle, multicellular, brown.—*Cooke Fungi Britt.*, No. 683.

On twigs of *Euonymus*, often with *Sphæria Laschii*. Mickleham. June.

Sporidia ($\cdot 001$ in.) $\cdot 025$ m.m. long, resembling *Cucurbitaria spartii*, Not.

Lophiostoma Hederæ. Fckl.

Perithecia scattered, nestling beneath the epidermis, rarely free, of medium size, globoso-compressed, quite black; ostiola prominent, broadly compressed, semi-orbicular, somewhat crenulate; asci elongated, sessile; sporidia biseriate, fusiform, curved, 4 nucleate, then triseptate, hyaline.

On ivy twigs. Eastbourne (*C. J. Muller*).

Sporidia ($\cdot 0007 \times \cdot 0015$ in.) $\cdot 02 \times \cdot 004$ m.m.

Sphæria (Diaporthe) Euphorbiæ. Cooke.

Forming irregular, determinate, elongated black patches; perithecia nestling beneath the blackened cuticle, which is slightly elevated by the ostiola; asci subcylindrical; sporidia subfusiform, quadrinucleate, hyaline.—*Cooke Fungi Britt.*, No. 674.

On dead stems of wood spurge. Darenth. May.

Sphæria (Diaporthe) scobina. Nke.

Stroma broadly effused; perithecia small, nestling in the inner bark, aggregated, subglobose or rather compressed; ostiola cylindrical, piercing the cuticle; asci narrowly fusiform, obtuse, quadrinucleate.—*Nke. Pyr. Germ.*, p. 293. *Fckl. Fungi Rhen.*, No. 2258. *Cooke Fungi Britt.*, No. 673.

On dead twigs of ash. Darenth. April.

Forming blackened irregular patches, seated beneath the cuticle, which is loosened, somewhat inflated, and at length fugacious. Sporidia ($\cdot 0004 \times \cdot 00015$ in.) $\cdot 011\text{-}\cdot 012 \times \cdot 004$ m.m.

Sphæria (Diaporthe) Laschii. *Nke.*

Stroma broadly effused, innate, blackening the bark; perithecia nestling in the parenchyma of the bark, globose, attenuated into an abrupt neck; ostiola rather thick; asci clavate, sessile; sporidia fusiform, 4 nucleate, then 4 celled, hyaline.—*Nke. Pyr. Germ.*, p. 292. *Fckl. Sym. Myc.*, p. 208. *Cooke Fungi Britt.*, No. 682.

On twigs of *Euonymus Europæus*. Mickleham.

Sporidia ($\cdot 0003\text{-}\cdot 0005 \times \cdot 00011\text{-}00015$ in.) $\cdot 008\text{-}\cdot 014 \times \cdot 003\text{-}\cdot 004$ m.m.

Sphæria (Diaporthe) occulta. *Nke.*

Perithecia covered by the thin black stroma, globose, black; ostiola exserted, sometimes much elongated, terete, acute; asci narrowly clavate; sporidia oblong or narrowly elliptical, attenuated at each end, quadrinucleate, hyaline.—*Nke. Pyr. Germ.* p. 266. *Fckl. Sym. Myc.*, p. 210. *Fckl. Exs.*, No. 622.

On scales of fir cones. Eastbourne (*C. J. Muller*).

Sphæria cetrariicola. *Nyl.*

Perithecia somewhat gregarious, minute, black, rather prominent. Asci octosporous, sporidia oblong, 1-3 septate, colourless. Paraphyses none. *Nyl. MSS. in litt.*

On *Cetraria Islandica*. Braemar (*Rev. J. M. Crombie*).

The specimen is deposited in the Herbarium of the British Museum.

Sphæria Bryoniae. *Fckl.*

Perithecia nestling beneath the epidermis, at length nearly free, gregarious, very minute, globoso-depressed, papillate, black; asci oblong, attenuated at the base, obtuse; sporidia biseriata, oblong, or somewhat clavate, unequally bicellular, the upper cell large, the lower obconical, obtuse, hyaline.—*Fckl. Sym. Myc.*, p. 112. *Fckl. Exs.* No. 2318.

On stems of *Bryonia dioica*. Shere, 1873. (*Dr. Capron*.)

Sporidia ($\cdot 0007$ in.), $\cdot 015\text{-}\cdot 017$ m.m. long.

Sphæria (Pleospora) culmorum. *Cooke.*

Perithecia scattered, erumpent, globose, black, with a papillate ostiolum; asci clavate, sporidia elongated elliptical, triseptate, one cell transversely divided, pale brown.—*Cooke Fungi Britt.*, No. 694.

On dead culms of grasses, straw, &c. Irstead.

The sporidia are much more characteristic and distinct than in many of the forms associated under *Pleospora*. This is different from *Sphæria infectoria*, *Fckl.* ("Handbook," No. 2693). Sporidia ($\cdot 0012\text{-}\cdot 0015$ in.) $\cdot 025\text{-}\cdot 035$ m.m. long.

Sphærella ditricha. *Fr.*

Gregarious, seated on grey spots; perithecia hemispherical, small, black, mixed with a few erect hairs; asci fasciculate, oblong,

curved; sporidia oblong-obovate, unequally uniseptate, hyaline.—*Fries Sys. Myc.*, 515. *Fckl. Sym. Myc.*, p. 100. *Cooke Fungi Britt.*, No. 688. *Fckl Exs*, No. 568.

On dead leaves of birch. Darenth.

Sporidia ($\cdot 0005 \times \cdot 00025$ in.), $\cdot 014 \times \cdot 006$ m.m.

Sphærella hederæcola. *Fr.*

Spots whitish, suborbicular or irregular, with a rather broad brown margin, perithecia gregarious, minute, globose, opaque, becoming black, at length naked; stylospores linear, slender, straight, in distinct perithecia; asci subcylindrical; sporidia minute, narrowly elliptical, uniseptate, hyaline.—*Fries Sys. Myc. ii.*, 528.

On green ivy leaves. Shere (*Dr. Capron*, 1873).

Sporidia ($\cdot 0004$ in.), $\cdot 01$ m.m. long.

In habit precisely like *Septoria Hederæ*, of which it is undoubtedly the perfect condition.

Sphærella atomus. *Desm.*

Epiphyllous. Spots rufous, minute, somewhat orbicular; perithecia very minute, numerous, brown, innate, rather prominent, collapsing and umbilicate.—*Desm. Ann. des Sci. Nat.*, 1841, xv., p. 143. *Fckl. Fungi Rhen.*, No. 819.

On dead beech leaves. Darenth.

Venturia glomerata. *Cooke.*

Gregarious on discoloured spots, forming small tufts, hypophyllous; perithecia minute, black, erumpent, membranaceous, crowned about the ostiola with short rigid pointed black bristles; asci clustered, clavate; sporidia fusiform, uniseptate, hyaline, cells unequal.—*Cooke Fungi Britt.* (new series).

On languishing but living leaves of *Geranium dissectum*.

Eastbourne (*C. J. Muller*). Barnet & Mickleham (*M. C. C.*).

At first resembling to the naked eye *Stigmatea geranii*, *Fr.*, but the distinct perithecia are recognizable under a lens.

EPICRISIS HYMENOMYCETUM.—The publication of the new and revised edition of this work will be hailed with pleasure by all mycologists, inasmuch as the course of time had deprived the former edition of much of its original value. Although confined exclusively to European species, this work will be indispensable to all who pursue the study of Fungi with assiduity. We could have wished for more of the synonymy of the species, and a more extended reference to figures, but perhaps this is too much to expect of the author at his advanced age.—We may add with satisfaction, that the Rev. M. J. Berkeley has commenced a work which will supplement the present, and include all extra-European species of *Hymenomyces*, and thus render complete what the illustrious Swedish mycologist has only in part accomplished. No one is so competent to undertake this as the authority who has taken it in hand, and we anticipate that in little more than twelve months, if health should be given him, we shall be in possession of the new *Epicrisis*.